

TIKHOMIROV, V.V.; SOLOV'YEV, Yu.Ya.

Geology in Agricola's works. Vop. 1st.est. i tekhn. no.1:
146-150 '56. (MLRA 9:10)

(Agricola, Georg, 1494-1555) (Geology)

TIKHOV, V. V.

15-57-2-1197

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 2,
p 2 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Batyushkova, I. V.

TITLE: Convention on the History of Geology (Soveshchaniye po
istorii geologii)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Vopr. istorii yestestvozn. i tekhn. Nr 1, Moscow,
AN SSSR, 1956, pp 312-314

ABSTRACT: In his report, "The State of Knowledge of and the
Problems in the Scientific Research on the History of
Geology", D. I. Gordeyev points out the main courses
leading to the development of the history of geology.
These courses are: clarifying the history of geology
from the Marx-Lenin viewpoint; establishing the part
played by the Russian geologists in the development of
geology; a systematic study of the old documents on the
history of geology. This work should include the
development of a method for subdividing the history of
geology into periods, writing of monographs on the main

Card 1/3

15-57-2-1197

Convention on the History of Geology (Cont.)

stages in the growth of various branches of geology, and writing of monographs on the history of separate important problems and discoveries. Scientific research on the history of geology should explain the ideological struggle in the science of geology, and it should show how the elements of the objective dialectic of nature were discovered in the course of growth of geology. It will be necessary in this work to clear the history of geology of all falsehood. The development of geology in Russia should be studied together with the development of this science in the whole world. N. S. Shatskiy pointed out the necessity for studying the archives of not only the Department of Mines, but also those of the universities and other scientific organizations where the greatest geological workers of Russia were concentrated. V. V. Tikhomirov proposed that the plan for publishing works on the history of geology be broadened, and also that the "Syllabus of Russian Geologists" be prepared. The convention resolved that the efforts of the scientists working on the subject of the history of geology

Card 2/3

Convention on the History of Geology (Cont.)

15-57-2-1197

should be concentrated on the creation of a popular scientific
work, "The History of Geology."
Card 3/3

~ I. D.

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 3,
15-1957-3-2596
p 4 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Volkova, S. P., Sofiano, T. A., Tikhomirov, V. V.

TITLE: A Short Bibliography on the History of the Geological Sciences in the USSR. Nr 5. The Geology of Ore Deposits (Kratkaya bibliografiya po istorii geologicheskikh nauk SSSR. Vyp. 5. Geologiya rudnykh mestorozhdeniy)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Ocherki po istorii geol. znanii, vol 5, Moscow, AN SSSR, 1956, pp 277-310

ABSTRACT: Bibliographical entry

Card 1/1

TIKHOMIROV, N. N., SOFIANO, T. A.

Memorable dates for April-June, 1956. Survey 14. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.
geol. 21 no. 4:117-120 Ap '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Kabinet istorii geologii Geologicheskogo instituta AN SSSR, Moskva.
(Geology--History)

TIKHOV, V.V.; SOFIANO, T.A.

Memorable dates for June-December, 1956; survey 15. Izv. AN SSSR, Ser.
geol. 21 no. 10:110-117 O '56. (MIRA 10:1)

1. Geologicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR, Otdel istorii geologii,
Moskva.
(Geologists)

TIKHOMIROV, V.V.; VOLKOVA, S.P.

Losses of science in 1956. Issv. AM SSSR, Ser. geol. 21 no. 12: 115-116
D 1956. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Otdel istorii geologii Geologicheskogo instituta Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Geologists)

TIKHOMIROV, V.V.

10-6-8/13

SUBJECT: USSR/Obituaries

AUTHOR: Tikhomirov, V.V. and Volkova, S.P.

TITLE: Losses of Science (Poteri nauki)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya Geologicheskaya, 1957,
6, p 107-108 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors give brief obituaries on the Soviet geologists
who died during the period from May 1956 to February 1957:
Professor Semikhatalov, A.N., a Lenin-Award winner, died on 29
May 56;
Kurochkin, V.I., Chief Geologist of the Georgian Geologic
Administration, died on 16 Aug 56;
Romanov, B.M., Candidate of Geological-Mineralogical Sciences,
died on 11 Nov 56;
Professor Mikheyev, V.I. died on 12 Dec 56;
Speranskiy, B.F., Doctor of Geological-Mineralogical Sciences,
died on 30 Dec 56;
Grigor'yev, P.K., Candidate of Geological-Mineralogical
Sciences, died on 31 Dec 56;

Card 1/2

10-6-10/13

AUTHOR: Obruchev, V.A., Popov, V.I., Tikhomirov, V.V.
and Khain, V.Ye.

TITLE: Review and Discussion of "A Concise Outline of Geological
History" by V.V. Tikhomirov and V.Ye. Khain (Kritika i
Diskussii: o "Kratkom ocherke Istorii Geologii"
V.V. Tikhomirova i V.Ye. Khaina)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya Geologicheskaya,
1957, #6, p 110-116 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: V.A. Obruchev briefly reviews the contents of the book
under consideration and gives it an entirely positive
evaluation. However, Mr. V.I. Popov reviews the book in
more detail and, admitting its value and positive qual-
ties, notes some negative features and drawbacks. In
general, Popov holds this book as a success, especially
in the description of the initial and subsequent stages
of the history of geology, but not of the latest stage.

CARD 1/2

10-6-10/13

TITLE: Review and Discussion of "A Concise Outline of Geological History" by V.V. Tikhomirov and V.Ye. Khain

V.V. Tikhomirov and V.Ye. Khain replying to the remarks of Popov and other readers of the book, admit that most of the remarks are justified and promise to consider them in the next edition of the book.

SUBMITTED: Review on 19 September 56 and the Reply on 15 December 56

AVAILABLE: At the Library of Congress

CARD 2/2

11-7-10/23

AUTHOR: Tikhomirov, V.V., Sofiana, T.A. 11-7-10/23

TITLE: "Commemorating the 250th Anniversary of the Birth of the French Naturalist G.L. Buffon" (Dvesti pyat'desyat let so dnya rozhdeniya frantsuzskogo yestestvoispytatelya Zh. Byuffona)

PERIODICAL: "Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR", Seriya Geologicheskaya, 1957, No. 7, pp. 108-109, (USSR)

ABSTRACT: George Louis Leclerc Buffon, 1707-1788, famous mathematician, physicist, geologist, zoologist, became well-known by his multi-volume publication "Natural History". In 1776, Buffon was appointed honorary member of the St Petersburg Academy of Sciences.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

TIKHOMIROV, V. V.

AUTHOR: Tikhomirov, V. V., Sofiana, T. A. 11-7-11/23

TITLE: "Commemorating the 250th Anniversary of the Birth of the Swedish Naturalist K. Linné" (Dvesti pyat'desyat let so dnya rozhdeniya shvedskogo yestestvoispytatelya K. Linneya)

PERIODICAL: "Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR", Seriya Geologicheskaya, 1957, No. 7, p. 109, (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Karl Linné, 1707-1778, was born in Rosshult (Sweden). After graduating from the Upsala university in 1734 he received the degree of a Medical Doctor in Holland the following year. Linné concentrated his efforts on the study and classification of the flora, and described approximately 1,500 new kinds of different plants. He was one of the founders of the Stockholm Academy of Sciences and its first president.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

AUTHOR: Tikhomirov, V. V., Sofiana, T. A. 11-7-12/23

TITLE: "Two Hundred Years Ago was Published M.V. Lomonosov's 'Word about the Origination of Metals from Earthquakes'" (Dvesti let so vremenem vykhoda v svet truda M.V. Lomonosova "Slovo o rozhdenii metallov ot tryaseniya zemli")

PERIODICAL: "Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR", Seriya Geologicheskaya, 1957, No. 7, pp. 109-110, (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In 1757 was published one of Lomonosov's most important geological works in the Russian and Latin languages: "Word about the origination of metals from earthquakes". Lomonosov attached great importance to the movement of the earth's surface for the forming of mountains and other tectonic changes.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

TIKHOMIROV, V. V.

11-7-13/23

AUTHOR: Tikhomirov, V.V., Sofiana, T.A.

TITLE: "Commemorating the 125th Anniversary of J.W. Goethe's Death
(Sto dvadtsat' pyat' let so dnya smerti J.W. Goethe)

PERIODICAL: "Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR", Seriya Geologicheskaya, 1957,
No. 7, pp. 110-111, (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The great German writer and naturalist Johann Wolfgang Goethe
was born at Frankfurt/Main on August 28, 1749. He had shown
great interest in all questions pertaining to geology and
mineralogy, and was one of the initiators for the preparation
of geologic maps of Thuringia. From 1813 till his death in
1832 he was president of the Jena Mineralogical Society.
The bibliography lists 2 references, 1 of which is Slavic
(Russian)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

•TIKHOMIROV, V.V.

AUTHOR: Tikhomirov, V.V., Sofiana T.A. 11-7-14/23

TITLE: "Commemorating the 100th Anniversary of the Day of the Death of N.G. Meglitskiy" (Sto let so smerti N.G. Meglitskogo)

PERIODICAL: "Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR", Seriya Geologicheskaya, 1957, No. 7, pp. 111-112, (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Nikolai Gavrilovich Meglitskiy (1825-1857) graduated from the Institute for Mining Engineers at St Petersburg in 1846. He was engaged in geological surveying work at different territories of the Urals and Siberia. Besides, Meglitskiy was interested in geothermics, and conducted temperature research in deep mining pits. He was active member of the Siberian Department of the Russian Geographic Society.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

TIKHOMIROV, V.V.

AUTHOR: Tikhomirov, V.V., Sofimna T.A. 11-7-15/23

TITLE: "Commemorating the 25th Anniversary of M.E. Noinskiy's Death"
(Dvadsat' pyat' let so dnya smerti M.E. Noinskogo)

PERIODICAL: "Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR", Seriya Geologicheskaya, 1957,
No. 7, p. 112, (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Michail Eduardovich Noinskiy (1875-1932) graduated from the
Kazan university in 1900. Besides his pedagogical work
Noinskiy spent much time at surveying. Large parts of the
Tatar and Bashkir ASSRs were mapped under his supervision.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

11-7-16/23

AUTHOR: Tikhomirov, V.V., Sofiana T.A.

TITLE: "Commemorating the 25th Anniversary of the Death of N.K. Vysotskiy" (Dvadtsat' pyat' let so dnya smerti N.K. Vysotskogo)

PERIODICAL: "Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR", Seriya Geologicheskaya, 1957, No. 7, p. 112, (USSR)

ABSTRACT: On August 7, 1957, 25 years had passed since the death of Nikolai Konstantinovich Vysotskiy, great specialist for ore deposits. Short biographical data are found in the issue No. 2, 1954 of the "Izvestiya Akademii Nauk" Seriya Geologicheskaya.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

11-7-18/23, v. 1.

AUTHORS: Tikhomirov, V.V., Sofiana T.A. 11-7-18/23

TITLE: "Commemorating the 10th Anniversary of the Day of the Death of the Academician S.S. Smirnov" (Desyat' let so dnya smerti akademika S.S. Smirnova)

PERIODICAL: "Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR", Seriya Geologicheskaya, 1957, No. 7, p. 113, (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Sergey Sergeyevich Smirnov (1895-1947) graduated from the Petrograd Mining Institute in 1919, where he was appointed professor in 1930, and corresponding member of the Academy of Sciences USSR in 1939. Smirnov's primary work was the geologic research of various areas of the Far East: the southern Trans-Baykal, the far north-eastern districts of the USSR and coastal areas. The bibliography lists 2 references, all of which are Slavic (Russian).

ASSOCIATION: Department of History of Geology, Institute of Geology of the Academy of Sciences, USSR, Moscow (Otdel istorii geologii geologicheskogo instituta AN SSSR, Moscow)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress
Card 1/1

11-7-17/23

AUTHOR: Tikhomirov, V.V., Sofiana T.A. 11-7-17/23

TITLE: "Commemorating the 10th Anniversary of the Death of P.I. Stepanov" (Desyat' let so dnya smerti P.I. Stepanova)

PERIODICAL: "Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR", Seriya Geologicheskaya, 1957, No. 7, p. 113, (USSR)

ABSTRACT: On August 26, 1957, 10 years have passed since the day of death of Pavel Ivanovich Stepanov, one of the greatest geologists. Short scientific-biographical data on Stepanov are published in No. 2, 1955 of the "Izvestiya Akademii Nauk", Seriya Geologicheskaya.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

Tikhomirov, V.V.

AUTHOR: Tikhomirov, V.V., and Sofiano, T.A. 11-10-12/23

TITLE: One Hundred and Fifty Years Since the Founding of the London Geological Society (Sto pyat'desyat let so vremenem osnovaniya Londonskogo geologicheskogo obshchestva)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya Geologicheskaya, 1957, # 10, p 100-101 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The London Geological Society was founded on November 13, 1807. Among the foreign scientists who were honored by the Society was the Soviet geologist A.E. Fersman, who was awarded the Wollaston medal.

ASSOCIATION: Department of the History of Geology, Geological Institute, AN SSSR, Moscow (Otdel istorii geologii Geologicheskogo instituta AN SSSR, Moskva)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

TIKHOMIROV, V. V.

AUTHOR: Tikhomirov, V. V. and Sofiano, T.A.

TITLE: One Hundred Years Since the Birth of the Belgian Paleontologist Louis Dollo (Sto let so dnya rozhdeniya bel'giyskogo paleontologa L. Dollo)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya Geologicheskaya, 1957, # 10, p 102 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The prominent Belgian paleontologist Louis Dollo was born on Dec 7, 1857. Brief scientific biographical data about Louis Dollo may be found in the Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya Geologicheskaya, # 10, 1956.

ASSOCIATION: Department of the History of Geology, Geological Institute, AN SSSR (Otdel istorii geologii Geologicheskogo instituta AN SSSR, Moskva)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

11-10-15/23

AUTHOR: Tikhomirov, V.V. and Sofiano, T.A. 11-10-16/23

TITLE: Seventy Five Years Since the Birth of M.M. Tetyayev
(Sem'desyat pyat' let so dnya rozhdeniya M.M. Tetyayeva)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya Geologicheskaya, 1957,
10, p 102-104 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Mikhail Mikhailovich Tetyayev was born on 23 September 1882.
After attending the Petersburg and Louvain universities, he
was granted the diploma of a mining engineer in 1911. In 1920
he began his pedagogic activity at the Geographical Institute
and in 1922 at the Leningrad University. Beginning in 1930,
he was appointed professor at the Leningrad Mining Institute.
Tetyayev's scientific interests were centered on the geo-
tectonic problems of Siberia. He died on October 11, 1956.

ASSOCIATION: Department of the History of Geology, Geological Institute,
AN SSSR, Moscow (Otdel istorii geologii Geologicheskogo instituta
AN SSSR, Moskva)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

TIKHOHOMIROV, Ye.N., prof.

Elastoplastic bending of a beam. Rasch.na prochn. no.11:
175-208 '65. (MIHA 19:1)

YERDAKOV, Vadim Ivanovich, inzh.; MININ, Leonid Sergeyevich, inzh.;
TIKHOMIROV, Ye.N., prof., retsenzent; DARKOV, A.V., doktor
tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; SAPOZHKOVA, N.M., inzh., nauchnyy
red.; KOPTEVSKIY, D.Ya., red. izd-va; YEZHOOVA, L.L., tekhn.
red.

[Laboratory practical work on the strength of materials] La-
boratornyi praktikum po soprotivleniiu materialov dlia studentov
zaochnykh vtuzov. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo "Vysshiaia shkola," 1961.
188 p. (MIRA 15:4)
(Strength of materials--Testing) (Testing machines)

PONOMAREV, S.D., prof.; TIKHOMIROV, Yo.N., prof.; SERENSEN, S.V., prof.;
MALININ, N.N., prof.; POPOV, A.A., prof.; KRYUKOVSKIY, S.S., prof.;
SOKOLOV, S.N., prof.

[Program of the course "Strength of materials" for departments of
mechanical engineering in technical institutes] Programma kursa
"Soprotivlenie materialov" dlia mashinostroitel'nykh i mokhaniche-
skikh spetsial'nostei vysshikh tekhnicheskikh uchebnykh zavedenii.
Moskva, Izd-vo "Vyshaia shkola," 1959. 15 p. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo vysshego i srednego spe-
tsial'nogo obrazovaniya.
(Strength of materials—Study and teaching)

TIKHOIROV, Ye. N.; POKHVISNEV, A.N.

Process of iron reduction in the blast furnace with burden
including Kamysh Burun sinter. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern.
met. no. 1:31-40 '61. (MIR# 14:2)

1. Zavod "Azovstal'" i Moskovskiy institut stali.
(Iron--Metallurgy) (Kerch--Iron ores)

TIKHOMIROV, Ye. N., Honored Scientific and Technical Worker of the Russian Socialist Federated Soviet Republic, Professor.

"Speed of Propagation of a Deformation"

Calculations for Strength; Theoretical and Experimental Research on the Strength of Elements Used in Machine Construction. Collection of Articles, Vol. 2, Moscow, Mashgiz, 1958, 360pp.

SOV/124-58-8-9217

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 8, p 127 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Tikhomirov, Ye.N.

TITLE: ~~On the Subject of Variable Loads (O peremennykh nagruzkakh)~~

PERIODICAL: Tr. Vses. zaochn. energ. in-ta, 1957, Nr 11, pp 46-55

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry

Card 1/1

TIKHOV, Ye.N., prof., zasluzhennyj deyatel' nauki i tekhniki RSFSR.

Speed of the propagation of deformations. Rasch.na prochn.
no.2:290-301 '58. (MIRA 12:2)
(Deformations (Mechanics))

NEDUMOV, Nikolay Vasil'yevich; TIKHOMIROV, Ye.N., prof., retsenzent;
CHERNYSHEV, N.A., dots., retsenzent; SIMAKINA, I.L., red.;
BARANOVSKAYA, K.P., tekhn. red.

[Design of statically determined frames] Raschet sta-
ticheski opredelimykh ram. Moskva, Aviatsionnyi in-t
im. Sergo Ordzhonikidze, 1962. 112 p. (MIRA 16:4)
(Structural frames)

TIKHOMIROV, Ye.N., prof., zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki i tekhniki RSFSR
Contacts resulting from impacts. Rasch. na prochn. no.3:287-294
'58. (Impact) (MIRA 12:2)

TIKHOVICH, Ye.N., zasl.deyat.nauki i tekhniki RSFSR, professor, redaktor;
POLOMAREV, S.D., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor, redaktor;
SOKOLOV, S.N.; doktor, tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor, redaktor;
TARABASHEV, N.D., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor, redaktor;
NAKUSHIN, V.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor, redaktor;
S.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Computing strength, hardness, stability and vibration; collected articles] Rashchety na prochnost' 'shestkost', ustoichivost' i kolebaniia; sbornik statei. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashino-stroitel'noi lit-ry, 1955. 290 p. (MLRA 8:9)

1. Moscow, Stankoinstrumental'nyy institut.
(Strength of materials)

TIKHOMIROV, Ye.N., prof.

Straight bending of a low-rigidity bar. Rasch.na prochn. no.8:
(MIRA 15:8)

3-35 '62.

(Elastic rods and wires)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001755610011-4

TIKHOV, Ye.N.

*Displacements during the impact. Trudy MAI no.69:51-58 '56.
(MLRA 10:1)*

(Impact) (Deformations (Mechanics))

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001755610011-4"

UMANSKIY, A.A.; AFANAS'YEV, A.M.; VOL'MIR, A.S.; GRIGOR'YEV Yu.P.;
KODANEV, A.I.; MAR'IN, V.A.; NOVITSKIY, V.V.; TIKHOMIROV,
Ye.N., retsenzent; SMITKO, I.K., red.

[Collection of problems on the strength of materials]
Sbornik zadach po soprotivleniiu materialov. Izd.2.,
perer. i dop. Moskva, Nauka, 1964. 550 p. (MIRA 18:1)

TIKHOHOMIROV, Yevgeniy Nikolayevich; KHOR'KOV, A.I., red.; BARMIN, S.F., red.; MITROFANOV, I.A., red.; NECHAYEV, M.A., red. OL'VOVSKIY, I.G., nauchn. red.; NEVEL'SHTEYN, V.I., ved. red.

[Assembly, adjustment, and operation of devices for the electrical protection of pipelines] Montazh, maladka i ekspluatatsiia ustroistv elektrozashchity magistral'nykh truboprovodov. Leningrad, Nedra, 1964. 126 p. (MIRA 17:12)

BARER, A.S.; Prinimali uchastiye: GOLOV, G.A.; ZUBAVIN, V.B.; TIKHOV,
Ye.P.

Limit of human resistance to transverse acceleration and the
physiological reactions of the organism. Probl.kosm. Biol.
2:255-272 '62. (MIRA 16:4)
(ACCELERATION--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

BARER, A.S.; GOLOV, G.A.; ZUBAVIN, V.B.; TIKHOMIROV, Ye.P.

Physiological reactions of the human body during the action of maximum accelerations in time and value, directed along the spinal-thoracic axis. Report No.1: Limitation of acceleration and the basic concept of physiological reactions. Bul. oksp. biol. i med. 56 no.7:24-29 J1'63 (MIRA 17:3)

1. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR V.V. Parinym.

ACC NR: AT6036616

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0300/0302

9

AUTHOR: Parin, V. V.; Agadzhanyan, N. A.; Kuznetsov, A. G.; Barer, A. S.; Isabayeva, V. A.; Mirrakhimov, M. M.; Davydov, G. A.; Kalinichenko, I. R.; Korobova, A. A.; Karpova, L. I.; Nikulina, G. A.; Tikhomirov, Ye. P.; Sokol, Ye. A.; Gavrilov, B. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Establishing the possibility of using alpine acclimatization for the preparation and training of cosmonauts [Paper presented at the Conference on Problems of Space Medicine held in Moscow from 24-27 May 1966]

SOURCE: Konferentsiya po problemam kosmicheskoy meditsiny, 1966. Problemy kosmicheskoy meditsiny. (Problems of space medicine); materialy konferentsii, Moscow, 1966, 300-302

TOPIC TAGS: hypoxia, high altitude physiology, alpine acclimatization, cosmonaut training

ABSTRACT:

Tasks of the present study were to:

1. Conduct complex physiological and clinical investigations during the process of acclimatization at altitudes of 3300 to 4100 m.

Card 1/4

ACC NR: AT6036616

2. Study the influence of alpine acclimatization on human tolerance to extremal spaceflight factors.

3. Study the comparative resistance of alpine inhabitants, valley inhabitants, and alpinists to extremal factors.

4. Develop a system of alpine acclimatization for cosmonauts and issue recommendations on the application of alpine acclimatization for the preparation and training of cosmonauts and on the creation of alpine camps for cosmonauts.

Acclimatization was conducted at the alpine station of the Kirgiz State Medical Institute (Tuya-Ashu mountain pass, altitude, 3300 to 4100 m). A total of 28 male subjects were studied of whom: 11 were indigenous to alpine conditions as farmers of the Tien-Shan--Pamir region (2000 to 2500 m), 11 were valley inhabitants, and 6 were accomplished alpinists. The following indices were studied under alpine conditions and using test stands: Functional condition of the central nervous system; external respiratory and cardiovascular system function; some biochemical indices; the state of the blood coagulation and anticoagulation capacity; and in separate experiments; cerebral circulation using an electroplethysmographic method.

Card 2/4

ACC NR: AT6036616

The experiments showed that after 45 days of alpine acclimatization, human tolerance to prolonged, back-chest accelerations (8 to 10 G) was improved. This was reflected in a relative increase in the amplitude of rheoencephalograms for all subjects and consequently, improved cerebral circulation and lowered pulse rate. EKG changes indicated that the heart was undergoing less strain after alpine acclimatization. After residence in alpine conditions, a decrease in basic metabolic indices and a slight increase in arterial blood oxygen saturation was noted in alpine inhabitants during accelerations.

A study of heat tolerance showed that there was a drop in basic physiological parameters (heat accumulation and basal metabolism) after alpine acclimatization in all three groups. These changes were more pronounced in indigenous alpine inhabitants and less pronounced in alpinists.

The resistance of the organism to hypoxia before and after acclimatization was studied using two approaches; exposure to a certain "altitude ceiling" in a pressure chamber and a method of reverse respiration using a spirograph first filled with atmospheric air. In the latter case as a measure of oxygen consumption, oxygen content under the bell jar of the spirograph decreased and exhaled carbon dioxide was chemically absorbed.

Card 3/4

ACC NR: AT7011650

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0211/0212

AUTHOR: Barer, A. S.; Golov, G. A.; Zubavin, V. B.; Sorokina, Ye. I.;
Tikhomirov, Ye. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Oxygen balance of an organism at prolonged accelerations

SOURCE: International Astronautical Congress. 17th, Madrid, 1966. Doklady.
no. 12. 1966. Kislorodnyy balans organizma pri dlitel'nodeystvuyushchikh
uskoreniyakh

TOPIC TAGS: biologic acceleration effect, animal physiology, dog,
hypoxia, space physiology, human physiology

ABSTRACT:

The author reviewed the literature as well as experiments on humans (1500 tests using 120 subjects) and white rats (375 tests). He stated that changes in oxygen balance in humans are one of the main factors limiting prolonged G tolerance. This is primarily due to circulatory and respiratory functions which are directly affected by accelerations. The magnitude of these changes depends on the magnitude and duration of accelerations.

Card 1/4

ACC NR: AT7011650

Changes in external respiration including gas exchange during accelerations can be attributed to biomechanical difficulties and disrupted pulmonary circulation. Here, increased work by diaphragm muscles increases oxygen consumption. At high acceleration magnitudes (12 G and higher), this disruption of gas exchange renders the entire external respiratory process "unprofitable," or inefficient.

Up to 8-12 G, there is an increase in the activity of pulmonary ventilation reflected in accelerated respiration and an increase in per-minute volume. A further increase in acceleration magnitude leads first to relative and then to an absolute decrease in volumetric indices of external respiration. With an increase in acceleration, there is a steady 200 ml/G decrease. An increase in the per-minute respiratory volume in the 8-12 G range is associated with increased O₂ consumption and elevated CO₂ elimination. However, the relative efficiency of pulmonary ventilation decreases as acceleration magnitude increases. The percentage content of O₂ in respired air increases while CO₂ decreases. An analysis of the literature and data from the author's experiments indicate that the nature of qualitative changes in the gaseous composition of respired air is associated with an

Card 2/4

ACC NR: AT7011650

increase in physiologically dead space due to changes in pulmonary circulation. Accelerations cause arterial hypoxemia, the severity of which depends on acceleration magnitude and duration. Beyond a dependence on acceleration magnitude, the level of hemoglobin decreases by 60-65%. The general oxygen requirement under these situations also does not depend on acceleration magnitude and is a constant value.

The circulatory system plays a leading role in supplying oxygen to the brain during acceleration. In experiments on human subjects, cerebral circulation and circulation in external vessels of the head were monitored. The force vector of acceleration plays an important part here, especially the longitudinal component. When the value of this component reaches 1.6-1.3 G, there is an increase in the pulsed pooling of cerebral vessels. At 3 G, a normal situation prevails while at 5 G, blood pooling decreases by a factor of two. EEG data was used as an index of the state of cerebral circulation.

In experiments with animals, general oxygen consumption, oxygen tension in tissues, and the tissue

Card 3/4

ACC NR: AT7011650

oxidation reduction potential were studied. Here, it was established that during accelerations, there is a displacement of oxygen balance in various tissues with a tendency toward insufficient oxidation which depends on acceleration magnitude and duration as well as specific metabolic qualities of the tissues under study. For instance, the period necessary for the elimination of oxygen depth in the brain was 1.5-2.0 times shorter than for skeletal muscles.

In experiments where animals and humans were exposed to various atmospheric conditions during acceleration (normal, increased oxygen partial pressure, and decreased barometric pressure to 405 mm Hg), it was found that increased oxygen pressure improved resistance to prolonged accelerations. However, when general and cerebral hemodynamics were disrupted due to a high longitudinal acceleration component, this positive effect was eliminated by a disruption of gas exchange. Increased oxygen partial pressure (100 mm H₂O) increased human tolerance of 12 G by 35-40 sec. ATD PRESS: 5098-P

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 4/4

PONOMAREV, A., general-polkovnik inzhenerno-tehnicheskoy sluzhby;
POKROVSKIY, G., prof., doktor tekhnicheskoy sluzhby;
KUVAL'DIN, A., dots., kand. tekhnicheskikh nauk inzhener-polkovnik; MOSTOVENKO, V., dots., kand. tekhnicheskikh nauk inzhener-polkovnik; GONCHAROV, M., polkovnik; TARANTSOV, A., polkovnik; VASIL'YEV, N., polkovnik; GORDEYEV, N., kapitan 1 ranga; KOZIN, K., kapitan 1 ranga; ARKHIPOV, M., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk inzhener-podpolkovnik; SEDOV, A., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk, inzhener-podpolkovnik; MELIK-PASHAYEV, N., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk, inzhener-podpolkovnik; TIKHOMIROV, Yu., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk, inzhener-podpolkovnik; PARFENOV, V., kand. tekhn. nauk, inzhener-podpolkovnik; GEORGIYEV, A., inzh.-podpolkovnik; KRUCHININ, V., inzh.-podpolkovnik; MEKOMOSHIN, N., inzh.-podpolkovnik; RYKOV, S., inzh.-podpolkovnik; SURIKOV, B., inzh.-podpolkovnik; ZHUKOV, V., inzh.-mayor; NOVIKOV, M., inzh.-mayor; SUSHKOV, Yu., inzh.-kapitan; ASTASHENKOV, P.T., inzh.-podpolkovnik; VASIL'YEV, A.A., red.; KARYAKINA, M.S., tekhn. red.

[New advances in military technology for youthful readers] Mo-lodezhi o novom v voennoi tekhnike. Moskva, Izd-vo DOSAAF, (MIRA 15:2)
1961. 342 p.
(Rockets (Ordnance)) (Atomic weapons)
(Electronics in military engineering)

TIKHOMIROV, Yu.

25(3) NAME & DOCUMENTATION

Sov/1672

USSR. Upravleniye po organizatsii i mehanizatsii ucheta

Mehanizatsiye ucheta i vychislitel'nykh rabot na proryazhennye pred-
priyatiy oboroni i gosudarstva (Mechanization of Accounting and Comput-
ing Operations in the Industrial Establishments Collection of Articles)
Moscow. Gosstatizdat. 1957. 125 p. 5,100 copies printed.

Additional Sponsoring Agency: USSR. Centralnoye statisticheskoye

upravleniye.

Ed.: V.A. Verigina; Tech. Ed.: A.A. Kapravova.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for technical personnel serving
computer tabulators, punch card machines, etc., and for those
using this equipment.COVERAGE: This collection of articles reviews various aspects of
mechanical accounting, use of key-operated calculators in account-
ing, functions of interplant clearing houses, accounting of state
taxes using business machines and computers, and operation of
punch card machines. Technical features of computing and calcul-
ating are discussed and some measures to improve reliability are
outlined. No personalities are mentioned. There are 8 Soviet
references.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Istakov, V. and A. Sereinov. For Further Improvement of the Mechan-
ization of State Tax Accounting 32
Potekhin, S. Methods of Perfection Control 40
Istakov, V. On Perfection Control Methods 53
Report. On. Effectiveness of Mechanized Engineering and Tech-
nical Calculations 56
Rapoport, M. Techniques of Calculating Machine Differences on
Computing Machines 80
Khuseinov, B. Compilation of Calibrating Tables on Tabulating
Machines (Experience of the Computing and Business Machine Service
Center of the Moscow-Bryansk naftopereboristyayushchiy zavod—Rev
Petroleum Refinery at Rza) 109
Tikhonov, Yu. and N. Korov. Automatic Stopping of the Tabu-
lating Machine on Detection of a Light Signal With the Appearance of a
Stopper in the Tabulator and the Tearing Perforator 120
Portin, N. Mechanization of the Totalling Perforator for the T-
401 Tabulator 123

AVAILABILITY: Library of Congress (75679.80)

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card 4/4

ACC NR:	AM5027749	Monograph	UR/ <i>10</i>
<u>Armand, N. A.; Vvedenskiy, B. A.; Gusyatinskiy, I. A.; Igoshev, I. P.; Kazakov, L. YA.; Kalinin, A. I.; Nazarova, L. G.; Nemirovskiy, A. S.; Prodin, A. V.; Ryskin, E. YA.; Sokolov, A. V.; Tarasov, V. A.; Tashkov, P. S.; Tikhomirov, YU. A.; Troitskiy, V. N. Fedorova, L. V.; Chernyy, F. B.; Shabel'nikov, A. V.; Shirey, R. A.; Shifrin, YA. S.; Shur, A. A.; Yankovlev, O. I.; Kolosov, M. A.; Levshin, I. P.; Lomakin, A. M.</u>			
<u>Upper tropospheric propagation of ultrashort radio waves (Dal'neye troposfernoye repropstraneniye ul'trakorotkikh radiovoln)</u> Moscow, Izd-vo "Sovetskoye radio", 1965. 414 p. illus., biblio. 4000 copies printed.			
TOPIC TAGS: radio wave propagation, tropospheric radio wave, radio communication, space communication, tropospheric scatter communication, signal processing, signal distortion, field theory			
PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This monograph is intended for specialists working in the field of radiowave propagation, designers of long-distance radio communication systems, and teachers and students of the advanced courses in schools of higher technical education. The monograph contains, for the most part, heretofore unpublished results of Soviet experimental and theoretical investigations in the field of long-distance <u>tropospheric ultrashortwave propagation</u> .			
Card 1/10 <i>WAC: 621.3N.24</i>			

ACC NR. AM5027749

Problems of investigating the troposphere by means of refractometers, the mean level of signals, meteorological conditions and topography, fluctuation of arrival angles and distortions of antenna-directivity patterns, losses in antenna gain, and quick and slow fading of signal levels are discussed. The statistical characteristics of the signals at diversity reception in time, space, frequency and angle as well as the distortion of signals in the communication systems are also investigated. The long-distance propagation theory is analyzed, and the engineering method of calculating field intensity at long-distance tropospheric propagation is given. At present, there is no theory of Long-Distance Tropospheric Propagation which can be applied effectively enough in practice. Thus, in the investigation of that propagation, considerable attention has to be paid to experiments. The special characteristics of geographical conditions of the territory involved should be taken into consideration during the analysis of experimental data and in their practical application because the conditions of propagation in arctic and tropical climates differ from those existing over seas and continents. A considerable part of the monograph deals with the investigation of long-distance tropospheric propagation carried out over dry land routes, 800 km long, in the central part of the USSR under the general supervision of B. A. Vvedenskiy and A. G. Arenberg (up to 1957). V. I. Siforov investigated problems con-

Card 2/10

ACC NR: AM5027749

nected with distortions and fluctuations of signals. References
follow each chapter.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Foreword --

Ch. I. Radio Engineering Methods of Investigating the Troposphere
Dielectric Constant -- 5

Bibliography -- 16

Ch. II. Results of Troposphere Dielectric Constant Measurements -- 17
1. Relationship between the mean value of the air refraction index
and altitude. Standard radio-atmosphere -- 17
2. Fluctuations of the air refraction index -- 24
3. Some notions on the troposphere model -- 43

Bibliography -- 45

Ch. III. Average (mean) Signal Levels in Long Distance Tropospheric
Propagation of Ultrashort Waves (L.T. P-U.S.W) -- 48

cord 3/10

ACC NR: AM5027749

1. Equipment and measuring methods for the mean signal level -- 48
2. Signal attenuation function in LTP USW -- 54
3. Relationship between mean signal level and the distance -- 57
4. Relationship between mean signal level and the wavelength -- 63
5. Relationship of mean signal level and the shadow angles of both transmitting and receiving antennas -- 65
6. Diurnal and seasonal variations of mean signal level -- 72

Bibliography -- 75

Ch. IV. Effect of Air Refraction Index at the Earth Surface on the Mean Field Level in LTP USW -- 77

1. Correlation of the mean field level with the air refraction index at the Earth Surface. -- 77
2. Possibility of predicting field intensity variations -- 81

Bibliography -- 86

Ch. V. Fluctuation of Radiowave Arrival Angles and Instantaneous Patterns of Antennas Directivities -- 88

1. Methods of measuring radiowave arrival angles and recording of instantaneous antenna directional patterns -- 89

Card 4/10

ACC N2
AM5027749

2. Fluctuation of radiowave arrival angles in horizontal and vertical planes -- 92
3. Instantaneous antenna directional patterns -- 92

Bibliography -- 102

Ch. VI. Losses in Antenna Gain of IINP USW -- 103

1. Determination and methods of measuring losses in antenna gain -- 103
2. Experimental data on losses in antenna gain -- 108
3. Theoretical investigations on losses in antenna gain -- 114

Bibliography -- 120

Ch. VII. Theories of Long Distance Tropospheric Propagation of USW -- 122

1. Introductory remarks -- 122

Bibliography -- 129

2. Theory of scattering radiowaves by tropospheric turbulent nonhomogeneities -- 130

Card 5/10

AN5027749

Bibliography -- 150

3. Reflection of radiowaves from dielectric nonhomogeneities of
definite dimensions -- 151

Bibliography -- 171

4. Reflections of radiowaves from laminated tropospheric nonhomogeneities of random character -- 172

Bibliography -- 179

Ch. VIII. Engineering Method of Design-Calculation of Field Intensity
Attenuation -- 180

1. Basic rules of calculation method -- 181
2. Diffraction horizon (a distance, beginning of which, the value
of the field intensity, calculated according to the diffraction
formulas is smaller than the measured intensity) -- 182
3. Determination of field standard attenuation -- 182
4. Meteorological conditions correction -- 184
5. Local topography correction -- 185
6. Estimate of losses in antenna gain -- 185

Card 6/10

ACC NR: AN5027749

7. Estimate of fading -- 186

Bibliography -- 188

Ch. IX. Statistical Characteristics of the Envelope, Phase and Frequency of the Random Signal in ITP USW -- 189

1. Statistical characteristics of atmosphere dielectric constant signal components in ITP -- 189
2. Distribution laws for the envelopes and phase of various signal components -- 193
3. Distribution laws of sum-signal envelope --
4. Multi-dimensional distribution functions of instantaneous value of envelopes and phases of the spaced signals in minute intervals 207
5. Parameters of multi-dimensional amplitude and phase distribution functions of spaced signals -- 210
6. Statistical characteristics of instantaneous values of the envelopes of spaced signals in minute intervals -- 222
7. Statistical characteristics of instantaneous values of spaced signal phases in minute intervals -- 239
8. Statistical characteristics of instantaneous value of phase first derivatives of spaced signals in minute intervals -- 248

Card 7/10

ACC NR. AM5027749

9. Statistical characteristics of instantaneous values of the first derivative of phase in minute intervals -- 257

Bibliography -- 260

Ch. X. Experimental Investigations of Rapid and Slow Fadings in ITP USW -- 262

1. Methods of measuring and processing experimental data -- 262
2. One-dimensional distribution functions of signal instantaneous values -- 264

3. One-dimensional distribution functions of signal averaged values- 278

4. Period and frequency in rapid fluctuations of signal envelope-283

Bibliography -- 287

Ch. XI. Experimental Investigation of Signal Statistical Characteristics at Space, Frequency, Time and Angle Diversity Reception - 288

1. Space-diversity reception -- 288
2. Frequency-diversity reception -- 295
3. Time-diversity reception -- 299
4. Frequency-time diversity reception -- 305

5. Angle-diversity reception -- 307

Card 8/10

ACC NR: AM5027749

Bibliography -- 312

Ch. XII. Investigation of Amplitude-Frequency and Phase-Frequency
Signal Characteristics at LTP -- 314
1. Measuring and processing methods of experimental data -- 314
2. Amplitude-frequency characteristics -- 321
3. Phase-frequency characteristics of LTP channel -- 325
4. Frequency characteristics of signal group time delay -- 334

Bibliography -- 350

Ch. XIII. Signal Distortion in LTP USW -- 351
1. Theoretical investigation of distortions appearing in multi-
channel FM LTP communication systems -- 352
2. Experimental investigation of distortion in LTP -- 384
3. Distortions appearing during TV transmission over tropospheric
radio links -- 389

Bibliography -- 392

Appendix Automation of Signal Statistical Processing -- 394
1. Quantification of continuous signals and coding -- 395
2. Signal quantification instruments -- 397

Card 9/10

TIKHOMIROV, Yu.A., inzh.

Investigating the stereocomparator 1218 (No.215073) manufactured by the C.Zeiss works (Jena). Trudy MIIGAIK no.44:107-111 '61.
(MIRA 14:7)

1. Mo.kovskiy institut inzhenerov geodezii, aerofotos"yemki i kartografi", kafedra fotogrammetrii.
(Stereoscope)

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KAZAKOV, L.Ya.; KALININ, A.I.; KOLOSOV, M.A.; LEVSHIN, I.P.;
LOMAKIN, A.N.; NAZAROVA, L.G.; NEMIROVSKIY, A.S.; PROSIN,
A.V.; RYSKIN, E.Ya.; SOKOLOV, A.V.; TARASOV, V.A.; TRASHKOV,
P.S.; TIKHOMIROV, Yu.A.; TROITSKIY, V.N.; FEDOROVA, L.V.;
CHERNYY, F.B.; SHABEL'NIKOV, A.V.; SHIREY, R.A.; SHIFRIN, Ya.S.;
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[Long-distance tropospheric propagation of ultrashort radio
waves] Dal'nee troposfernoe rasprostranenie ul'trakorotkikh
radiovoln. Moskva, Sovetskoe radio, 1965. 414 p.
(MIRA 18:9)

Sov/68-59-10-5/24

AUTHORS: Ginsburg, Ya.Ye., (deceased), Voloshin, A.I., and
Tikhomirov, Yu.L.

TITLE: The Importance of Moisture Content of Coal Charges for
the Carburisation Process

PERIODICAL: Koks i khimiya, 1959, Nr 10, pp 19-24 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The influence of the moisture content of coal on the technological indices of coke oven operation and the quality of coke produced was investigated. The investigation was carried out on an underjet coke oven battery of 7 ovens with mean oven width of 407 mm and a height of 4300 mm. Two coking periods 14 and 15 hours were tested. During the experiments, the composition of the coal blend, its degree of crushing, and the coefficient of the excess air were kept constant. The quality of the coal blends and coking conditions - table 1. The dependence of the bulk density of the blend on its moisture content - fig 1, the dependence of the consumption of heat for coking on the moisture content of coal - fig 2 (curve 2); the dependence of temperature conditions in the tar

Card 1/2

Sov/68-59-10-5/24

The Importance of Moisture Content of Coal Charges for the Carburisation Process

line plane of the coke on the moisture content of coal - tables 2 and 3; the distribution of temperatures along the width of the charge during coking - fig 3; the dependence of the coke quality on the moisture content of coal - table 4. It was found that changes in the moisture content mainly affect the technological indices of coke oven operation. An increase in the moisture content of coal up to 10-11% noticeably affects the size distribution of coke (an increase in small sizes), but has little influence on the coke strength. There are 3 figures, 4 tables and 3 references, 1 of which is English and 2 German.

ASSOCIATION: UkhIN

Card 2/2

TRANSLATED, No. 1.: University of Lethbridge, Department of Biology, Faculty of Science, Lethbridge, Alberta, Canada T1K 1L2.
Biropravivachna Institut Nauk U.S.S.R. Biropravivachna
Ukrainian Sci. & Techn. Univ. Luhansk, 47000. (Institute of
Biology, Luhansk University, Luhansk, Ukraine)

Set. Malabar on 2nd Oct 1911 No 22, 1956. There is

TIKHOVICH
TIKHOVICH, Yu.L.

Technical problems in the coking of coal pitch. Koks i khim.
no.10:25-30 '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Khar'kovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy uglekhimicheskiy institut.
(Coke ovens) (Pitch)

AUTHOR: Tikhomirov, Yu.L., (UKhIN).

525

TITLE: The consumption of heat for coking coal tar pitch.
(Raskhod tepla na koksovanie kammenougol'nogo peka)

PERIODICAL: "Koks i Khimiya" (Coke and Chemistry),
1957, No. 4, pp. 27 - 31, (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: A description of the apparatus based on the principle of adiabatic calorimeter for the determination of heat consumption in various temperature ranges during coking of pitch is given (Fig. 1). Using this apparatus the heat consumption during coking of medium and high temperature pitch and a gas coal was determined within various temperature ranges up to 600°C. The results obtained are shown in graph form. The difference in the heat consumption during the coking of medium and high temperature pitch appears in the temperature region 450-500 when it amounts to about 38%. There is 1 table, 5 graphs and 5 references, including 4 Russian.

Tikhomirov, Yu. L.

68-10-7/22

AUTHOR: Tikhomirov, Yu. L.

TITLE: Some Problems in the Technology of Coking Coal Tar Pitch
(Nekotoryye voprosy tekhnologii koksovaniya kamennougol'nogo
peka)

PERIODICAL: Koks i Khimiya, 1957, Nr 10, pp.25-30 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Experimental investigations of the influence of properties of the starting material and method of its heating on the quality of pitch coke were carried out. Temperature phenomena in the lining and in the charge of industrial ovens were also studied. Changes of properties of non-volatile residues at various carbonisation stages were studied on the basis of changes in the strength of the material, yield of volatile substances, hardness, true specific gravity, specific electrical resistance and "degree of lattice order" from the X-ray data. Coking experiments were carried out in a special steel retort, heated in an electric shaft furnace. Two heating practices were used (Table 1). On reaching the temperature required (450, 550, 700 and 900°C) the retort was quenched in water. Regarding the influence of the quality of the carbonised material on the properties of coke produced under the same heating conditions it was found that high temperature pitch produces coke with better mechanical properties (Table 4).

Card 1/3

68-10-7/22

Some Problems in the Technology of Coking Coal Tar Pitch.

The strength of coke increases with decreasing heating rate. It is pointed out that as the technology of manufacturing electrodes requires an ignition of all carbonaceous materials to a temperature of 1300-1500° C it would be correct, on the basis of data obtained in this work, to produce pitch coke at a temperature in the axis plane of the oven of 700-750°C, i.e., the temperature above which the rate of increase in the strength of coke is comparatively small. Measurements of temperature of the surface of the oven lining under conditions of intermittent and continuous charging of ovens were carried out. The results obtained are shown in Figs.1 to 4. With intermittent charging sharp variations in the temperature of refractories (up to 600°C) take place on addition of each portion of pitch. With continuous charging there is only one fall in the wall temperature lasting about one hour, followed by a slow rise after the charging is finished. By slowing down the rate of charging (4 hours) the minimum wall temperature can be maintained at about 700°C. Measurements of the temperature in plane of oven axis indicated that for pitch (with a softening temperature 120-140°C) the formation of coke

Card 2/3

68-10-7/22

Some Problems in the Technology of Coking Coal Tar Pitch.

of a stable structure under industrial conditions takes place at temperatures of 460-530°C. A temperature of 700 to 750°C in the tar line plane is reached in 10 to 13 hours. This indicates a possible increase in the output of about 30%. Measurements of the level of the coked material indicate that in individual periods the level of the charge is 2.5 times higher than calculated. It was found that by decreasing the rate of charging from 50-80 kg/min to 35-40 kg/min, the coefficient of utilisation of the working volume and operating conditions of the oven refractories can be considerably improved. Analyses of gas during various coking periods (Figs. 5 and 6) indicate that the method of charging has little influence. It is concluded that the present method of coking pitch scarcely corresponds to the specific properties of the material and requires revision of the heating method. For this purpose a new type of oven with a direct method of heating (gaseous heat carriers or high frequency currents) should be developed. There are 4 tables, 6 figures and 4 references, all Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: UKhIN.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.
Card 3/3

TIKHOMIROV, Yu.F.

Present status and objectives of oil and gas prospecting in Yakutia.
Geol. nefti i gaza 5 no.11:9-13 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Yakutskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye.
(Yakutia--Petroleum geology) (Yakutia--Gas, Natural--Geology)

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petroleum industry in Sakhalin Province. Vop. travm. i ortop.
no.13:39-40 '63. (MIRA 18:2)

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V.G.; KOBELYATSKIY, I.A.; NIKOLAYEVSKIY, A.A.; TIKHOMIROV, Yu.P.;
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[Geology, and oil and gas potentials of the Yakut A.S.S.R.] Geo-
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(Yakutia--Petroleum geology)
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KAZANDZHAN, P.K., inzh.-polkovnik, prof., doktor tekhn.nauk;
TIKHOVYI, Yu.P., inzh.-moyor, kand.tekhn.nauk

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A.S.S.R. Gaz.prom. 5 no.1:13-17 Ja '60.
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S.I.; KRAVCHENKO, Ye.V.; MORDOVSKIY, V.T.; TIKHOMLEROV, YU.P.; CHEPIKOV, K.R.; YUNGANS, S.M., ved.red.; FEDOTOVA, I.G., tekhn.red.

[Oil and gas in the eastern Siberian Platform] Neftegazonosnost'
Vostochno-Sibirs'koi platvormy. Pod red. K.R. Chepikova. Moskva,
Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1958.
130 p.
(MIRA 12:1)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Chepikov).
(Siberian Platform--Gas, Natural)
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Types of local uplifts in the Vilyuy syneclyse and the central part of the Verkhoyansk Range. Neftegaz. geol. i geofiz. no.3: 29-33 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut prirodno-gaza.

Authorizations

BARKHATOV, G.V.; VASIL'YEV, V.G.; KISELEV, S.I.; TIKHOMIROV, Yu.P.

Oil- and gas-bearing potential of the Verkhoyansk piedmont fault
and basic trends in prospecting this region. Geol. nefti 1 no.4:
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(Verkhoyansk Range--Gas, Natural--Geology)

EFREMOV, V.V.; RAZUMOV, M.I.; TIKHOMIROV, A.N.

Effect of a diet with deficient content of nicotinic acid, tryptophan, and protein on nicotinic acid metabolism in dogs. Voprosy Pitaniya 12, No.1, 50-9 '53. (CA 47 no.14:7050 '53) (MLRA 6:3)

1. Nutrition Inst., Acad. Med. Sci. U.S.S.R., Moscow.

TRKHOMIROV, B. N.

U.S.S.R.

Nicotinic acid metabolism during dysentery. V. N. Tikhomirova and A. N. Tikhomirova (Inst. Nutrition Acad. Med. Sci. U.S.S.R., Moscow). "Voprosy Pitaniya" 13, No. 1, 15-21 (1954). Twenty-six patients suffering from an acute and 21 patients suffering from a chronic form of dysentery received a cereal diet which was supplemented after 2-4 days of treatment with 400 g. cottage cheese and some tryptophan. Metabolism of nicotinic acid in the organism of the patients was studied by the depth of urinary *N*-diethylnicotinamide (I) and of dihydronicotinamide nucleotide coenzyme (II) excretion in blood. The daily excretions before treatment were 17.8 ± 1.6 (range) and 7.81 ± 1 (range) (chromate), the blood II excretions 13.2 ± 0.44 and 18.7 ± 1.07 (chromate), the total amt. of plasma proteins (III) 7.25 ± 0.10 and 7.23 ± 0.24 , g/100 ml. albumin (IV) 5.01 ± 0.16 and 4.90 ± 0.19 , plasma globulin (V) 8.07 ± 0.11 and 2.38 ± 0.10 , and fibrinogen (VI) 0.31 ± 0.29 and 0.20 ± 0.02 g/100 ml. respectively. During treatment the amounts of the I excreted decreased, the blood contents of II and III increased, while those of IV, V, and VI remained nearly unchanged. In the case of the patients receiving the cottage cheese supplement the daily urinary decrease of I and the increase of II in blood was more pronounced, and an increase of IV at the expense of V was noticed. It is concluded that in the presence of a large amt. of dietary protein the I present in the organism of patients suffering from dysentery is used for the biosynthesis of II. B. Werbicki

TIKHOMIROVA, A.N.

USSR

Preparation of tryptophan-free casein hydrolysate for use in the creation of niacinavitaminics in animals. A. N. Tikhomirova (Inst. Nutrition, Acad. Med. Sci. U.S.S.R., Moscow). *Voprosy Pitaniya* 18, No. 2, 47-50 (1954).—To a 1/4 liter Erlenmeyer flask add 4250 ml. distilled water and 250 ml. concd. H_2SO_4 , heat the mixt. to boiling, then add 800 g. powd. casein (previously washed clear of vitamins), and continue the boiling under reflux condenser for 25-30 hrs. Then, let the total destruction of tryptophan take 0.5-1 ml. of the hydrolysate and make the color tests with β -dimethylaminobenzaldehyde and $HCHO$. When the tests are neg., transfer the hydrolysate to a 10-l. dish and neutralize at 60° with powd. $Ba(OH)_2$ until the Congo red indicator turns violet. Dil. the thick paste formed with distilled water 1:1, sep. the $BaSO_4$ by centrifugation, filter the supernatant through filter paper, and bring the filtrate to pH 4-4.5 by addn. of $Ba(OH)_2$. The hydrolysate must be free from traces of $Ba(OH)_2$. Therefore, test a sample of the hydrolysate for the presence of $Ba(OH)_2$ by the addn. of several drops of dil. H_2SO_4 and in case turbidity occurs add H_2SO_4 (dil. 1:3) to the hydrolysate, remove the ppt. by repeated centrifugation, and test the supernatant for free H_2SO_4 . Neutralize with dil. $Ca(OH)_2$ until the bromothymol blue indicator turns green (pH 7); traces of $CaSO_4$, if remaining in the hydrolysate, do not affect the usefulness of the prepn. Filter the neutralized hydrolysate once more, condense the filtrate on a water bath to 1.5 l., and transfer the product into a 100-150-ml. flask and sterilize for 90 min. in a Koch app. When kept in the cold, the hydrolysate is stable for several months. B. Wierwied...

TIKHOIROVA, A.N.; PENAR, O.I.

Data on folic acid metabolism in white rats during the development of folic acid deficiency. Vop. pit. 15 no.1:37-40 Ja-F '56 (MIRA 9:4)

1. Iz laboratori i zucheniya vitaminov (zav.-prof. V.V. Yefremov)
(SULFONAMIDES, effects,
on folic acid metab. in folic acid defic. in rats)
(FOLIC ACID, deficiency,
eff. of sulfonamides on folic acid metab. in white rats)

TIKHONIKOVA, A. N.

USSR

Effect of niacin avitaminoosis on conditioned reflexes in dogs. V. V. Efremov, A. I. Mukarychev, and A. N. Tikhonikova (Inst. Nutrition, Acad. Med. Sci. U.S.S.R., Moscow). *Voprosy Pitaniya* 13, No. 3, 10-15 (1958).—In dogs fed a niacin (I)- and tryptophan (II)-deficient diet (a corn diet contg. some II-free casein hydrolyzates) the amt. of N-methylnicotinamide (III) excreted with the urine decreased from 0-12 (control) to 1.2-0.2 mg./day. During the restoring therapy (addn. of I to the diet) the amt. of the III excreted increased rapidly. The amts. of dipyradine nucleotides (IV) and proteins in blood did not change significantly (0-14 γ and 7.5-6.8 g./100 ml. blood, resp.) during the expt. The normal wt. was restored and the amt. of IV in blood was increased (up to 20 γ/100 ml. blood) after the exptl. dogs have received a 50-mg. dose of I. The avitaminoosis was developed within 50-60 days of the feeding. During the avitaminoosis the conditional reflexes were rapidly distorted; the disturbances of the higher nervous system (cerebral cortex) occurs much sooner than the appearance of the clinical symptoms of the avitaminoosis. E. Werbicki

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001755610011-4"

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology. Thermoregulation.

T-3

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 12, 1958, 55384.

Author : Tikhonirova, A.N.

Inst :

Title : The Influence of High Environment Temperatures on
the development of B₁-avitaminoses in White Rats.

Orig Pub: Vopr. pitaniya, 1956, 15, No 5, 75.

Abstract: The longevity of rats deprived of vitamin B₁ and
kept at a 34° [C] temperature was 2-3 times longer
than of rats kept at a 7-12° [C] temperature. The
weight loss was also greater in animals of the first
group than in those of the second group. A clearly
defined dependence of the time of death on the quantity
of pyruvic acid was observed in the second group
of the animals. In the first group such a relation-

Card : 1/2 *Lab for Study of Vitamins*
Inst. of Nutrition, Acad. Medical Sci. USSR

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology. Thermoregulation.

T-3

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 12, 1958, 55384.

ship was not observed. A spastic syndrome was manifested in the animals of the first group only, which appeared shortly before death. Thus, rats require apparently a smaller quantity of vitamin B₁ at high temperatures than at low temperatures.

Card : 2/2

36

TIKHOCHIROVA, A.N.; PENAR, O.I.

Method for ridding casein of vitamins closely bound with protein
[with summary in English]. Vop.pit. 16 no.1:69-71 Ja-P '57.

(MLR 10:3)

1. Iz laboratorii izucheniya vitaminov, (zaveduyushchiy - professor
V.V.Yefremov) Instituta pitaniya AMN SSSR, Moskva.

(CASEIN, prep.

purification from vitamins closely bound with protein
(Rus))

(VITAMINS

purification of casein from vitamins closely bound with
protein (Rus))

(PROTEINS

same)

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology. Nervous System.
Higher Nervous System. Behavior.

T

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 20, 1958, 936-49.

Author : Yefremov, V.V., Makarychev, A.I., Maslenikova, Ye. M.,
Tikhonirova, A.N.

Inst :
Title : The Effect of Riboflavinosis on Higher Nervous Activity
and Trophic Functions of the Organism.

Orig Pub: Vopr. pitaniya, 1957, 16, No 2, 37-44.

Abstract: In the presence of a diet insufficient in riboflavin
(I), the excretion of I in urine was curtailed in
dogs of strongly balanced and weakly inhibited types
for several days, and in dogs of a strongly pronounced
weak type this lasted 3 months. I deficiency reduced
the positive acid defense salivary conditioned reflexes

Card : 1/2 *Sub-study of Vitamins & Sub-Nervous Nervous
Activity. Inst. Nutrition ANS USSR*

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Human and animal Physiology. Nervous System.
Higher Nervous System. Behavior.

T

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 20, 1958, 93648.

relations" of LP in response to both weak (30 db) and strong (60 db) aural signals. After a prolonged period of internal administration of large doses of thiamine (5 - 25 mg/kg daily) 3 animals showed distinct improvement in "forced correlations" while one animal showed a slight deterioration. However, not one animal showed a stable or a paradoxical phase and the differentiation remained absolute. The problem evoked by the diametrically opposed results obtained by Zeval' [?] in earlier experiments by giving his dogs considerably lower doses of thiamine is considered. -- V. Gavlicek.

Card : 2/2

118

NOVAKOVSKAYA, A.A.; TIKHOMIROVA, A.N.; GUSEVA, T.M.

Catechin content in the urine, blood coagulation time and the thrombocyte count in patients with acute dysentery on a background of vitamin P and ascorbic acid administration. Vop. pit. 22 no.3:19-22 My-Je '63. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Iz kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney (zav. - prof. K.V. Bunin) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni Sechenova i iz otdela vitaminologii (zav. - prof. V.V. Yefremov) Instituta pitaniya AMN SSSR, Moskva.

TIKHOIROVA, A.N.; YEFREMOV, V.V.; MASLENKOVA, Ye.M.

Study of the effect of supplementary inclusion of vitamins
in the diet on the general condition and longevity of white
rats. Vop. pit. 22 no.5:46-50 S-0 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz otdela vitaminologii (zav. - prof. V.V. Yefremov)
Instituta pitaniya AMN SSSR, Moskva.

Influence of long-term introduction of vitamins into the ration on white rats, general condition and longevity. V. V. EFREMOV, A. N. TIKHOMIROVA, E. M. MASLENKOVA, N. A. KAMJKO, O. I. PENAR and L. G. Gvozdova. Institute of Nutrition, A.M.S., Moscow, U.S.S.R.

In our observations, made on 400 white rats for about four years, we studied the influence of a complex of thirteen vitamins added to the ration of the animals since their weaning from females to their death. The rats were divided into groups which received additionally (a) vitamin complex (VC), (b) vitamin complex without vitamin E, (c) only vitamin B₁, (d) only vitamin B₂. We studied the influence of these additions on (1) the weight of body and its length. Animals receiving VC increased them faster. (2) The consumption of feed per 100 g. of body-weight by the rats receiving VC was, on the contrary, less. (3) Excretion of eight vitamins with urine and their content in organs. In urine the rats of the VC group of all ages had these indices higher than control animals. (4) Working capacity; the VC rats gnawed several times as much wood a day as animals of other groups. (5) Fertility and weight of litter; the number of litters from VC females, number of young rats in them, and their weight were greater than those from control rats. (6) The content of cholesterol in blood at the age of 1 year increased in all groups, but most of all in control group of rats. (7) The VC animals had a much lower morbidity and death-rates than control rats; the VC rats had the greatest duration of life of individual animals, that of animals which received B₁ and B₂ vitamins only was less, and rats of control group had the least longevity.

6th International Congress on Nutrition, Edinburg
9-15 August 1963

STEPANYAN-TARAKANOVA, A.M.; GOLUBEVA, L.Ya.; ZIKEYEVA, V.K.; KURTSIN¹, O.Ya.
TIKHOMIROVA, A.N.; MASLENIKOVA, Ye.M.; SOROKIN, G.Ye.;
ZAKHAROVICHVA, A.A.

Effect of combined therapy on patients with the cerebroendocrine
form of obesity. Vop. pit. 18 no. 6:16-24 N-D '59. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Iz Instituta pitaniya AMN SSSR, Moskva.
(CORPULENCE) (GLUTAMATES) (CORTISONE)

MASLENIKOVA, Ye.M.; TIKHOMIROVA, A.N.; KRAYKO, Ye.A.; PENAR, O.I.; GVOZDOVA, L.G.; SOLOV'YEVA, L.Ya.; KULICHENKO, Ye.V.; GEL'FEMBEYN, A.Sh.

Study of the metabolism of vitamins in workers in the hot shop of a metallurgical factory. Vop. pit. 19 no.2:3-9 Mr-Ap '60. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Iz laboratorii izucheniya vitaminov (zav. - prof. V.V.Yefremov)
Instituta pitaniya AMN SSSR, Moskva.
(VITAMINS) (HEAT--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

TIKHOMIROVA, A.N.; BEYUL, Ye.A.; Prinimala uchastiye: SOLOV'YEVA, L.Ya.

Study of nicotinic acid metabolism in patients with chronic colitis. Vop. pit. 19 no.3:48-52 My-Je '60. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Iz kliniki lechebnogo pitaniya (zav. - prof. F.K.Men'shikov)
i laboratorii imeniya vitaminov (zav. - prof. V.V.Yefremov)
Instituta pitaniya AMN SSSR, Moskva.
(NICOTINIC ACID) (COLITIS)

FENIKSOVA, R.V.; TIKHOIROVA, A.S.

A medium for amylase and proteinase accumulation in submerged cultures of *Bacillus subtilis*. *Mikrobiologija* 29 no.6:894-898
N-D '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Institut biokhimii imeni A.N. Bakha AN SSSR.
(*BACILLUS SUBTILIS*) (PROTEINASE)
(AMYLASE) (SOYBEAN)

TIKHOMIROVA, A.S.

Adeptability of *Aspergillus oryzae* amylolytic enzymes [with summary in English]. Mikrobiologiya 28 no.1:45-51 Ja-F '59. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut spiritovoy promyshlennosti, Moskva.

(ASPERGILLUS, metab.

amylase synthesis by *Aspergillus oryzae*, adaptability (Rus))

(AMYLASES,

Aspergillus oryzae synthesis, adaptability (Rus))

TIKHOMIROVA, A.S.

Induced synthesis of amylase by mycelium of *Aspergillus oryzae*.
Mikrobiologija 29 no.1:90-96 Ja-F '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut spirtovoy
promyshlennosti, Moskva.
(*ASPERGILLUS* metab.)
(*AMYLASES* metab.)

TIKHOHOMIROVA, A.S.; KULIKOVA, A.E.

Nature of glucose inhibition of induced amylase synthesis
in *Aspergillus oryzae*. *Makrobiologiya* 37 no.1:7-12. Ja-F '84.
(MIRA 17:9)

1. Institut biokhimii imeni Bekka AJ SSSR.

TIKHOHOMIROVA, A.S.; KULIKOVA, A.K.

Inhibition of induced amylase synthesis in *Aspergillus oryzae* by
glucose. *Mikrobiologija* 32 no.4:577-581 Jl-Ag '63. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Institut biokhimii imeni A.N. Bakha AN SSSR.

SOV/44-58-4-3046

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Matematika, 1958,
Nr 4, p 91 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Tikhomirova, A.S.

TITLE: Radiation of Gas Bodies of Definite Geometric Form
(Izlucheniye gazovykh tel opredelennoy geometricheskoy
formy)

PERIODICAL: Uch. zap. Krasnodarsk. gos. ped. in-ta, 1957, Nr 15,
pp 165-176

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry.

Card 1/1

TIKHOHOMIROVA, A.S.

Concentration of starch in the culture medium and the formation
of amylase by *Aspergillus niger*. [with summary in English]
Mikrobiologiya 27 no.2:244-249 Mr-Ap '58 (MIRA 11:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut spirtovoy
promyshlennosti, Moskva.

(ASPERGILLUS, metabolism

niger, amylase synthesis & carbohydrates concentration
in culture medium (Rus))

(AMYLASE,

in *Aspergillus niger*, synthesis (Rus))

(CAROHYDRATES, metabolism,

Aspergillus niger culture medium (Rus))